

# LUC

**LUBRIFICATION.** *n. f.* [*lubricus* and *facio*, Latin.] The act of smoothing.

A twofold liquor is prepared for the inunction and lubrication of the heads of the bones; an oily one, furnished by the marrow; a mucilaginous, supplied by certain glandules seated in the articulations.

**LUBRICATION.** *n. f.* [*lubricus* and *facio*, Latin.] The act of lubricating or smoothing.

The cause is lubrication and relaxation, as in medicines emollient; such as milk, honey, and mallows.

**LUC.** *n. f.* [perhaps from *lucus*, Latin.] A pike full grown.

They give the dozen white lues in their coat.

**LUCENT.** *adj.* [*lucens*, Latin.] Shining; bright; splendid.

I meant the day-star should not brighter rise, Nor lend like influence from his lucid seat.

A spot like which perhaps Astronomer in the sun's lucid orb, Through his glaz'd optick tube yet never saw.

**LUCID.** *n. f.* [*lucidus*, Latin; *lucide*, French.] 1. Shining; bright; glittering.

Over his lucid arms A military vest of purple flow'd; Liveller than Meliboeus.

It contracts it, preserving the eye from being injured by too vehement and lucid an object, and again dilates it for the apprehending objects more remote in a fainter light.

At the same time a piece of white paper, or a white cloth, or the end of one's finger, be held at the distance of about a quarter of an inch, or half an inch, from that part of the glass where it is most in motion, the electric vapour which is excited by the friction of the glass against the hand will, by dashing against the white paper, cloth, or finger, be put into such an agitation as to emit light, and make the white paper, cloth, or finger, appear lucid like a glow-worm.

The pearly shell its lucid globe unfold, And Phebus warm the rip'ning ore to gold.

**LUCID.** *adj.* [*lucidus*, Latin; *lucide*, French.] 2. Pellucid; transparent.

On the fertile banks Of Abbana and Phaphar, lucid streams.

On the transparent side of a globe, half silver and half of a transparent metal, we saw certain strange figures circularly drawn, and thought we could touch them, till we found our fingers stopped by that lucid substance.

**LUCID.** *adj.* [*lucidus*, Latin; *lucide*, French.] 3. Bright with the radiance of intellect; not darkened with madnefs.

The long diffensions of the two houses, which, although they had lucid intervals and happy pauses, yet they did ever hang over the kingdom, ready to break forth.

Some beams of wit on other souls may fall; Strike through and make a lucid interval; But Shadwell's genuine night admits no ray.

His rising fogs prevail upon the day. I believed him in a lucid interval, and desired he would please to let me see his book.

A few sensual and voluptuous persons may, for a season, eclipse this native light of the soul; but can never so wholly smother and extinguish it, but that, at some lucid intervals, it will recover itself again; and shine forth to the conviction of their conscience.

**LUCIDITY.** *n. f.* [from *lucidus*.] Splendor; brightness.

**LUCIFEROUS.** *adj.* [*lucifer*, Latin.] Giving light; affording means of discovery.

The experiment is in itself not ignoble, and luciferous enough, as shewing a new way to produce a volatile salt.

**LUCIFICK.** *adj.* [*lux* and *facio*, Latin.] Making light; producing light.

When made to converge, and so mixed together; though their lucifick motion be continued, yet by interfering, that equal motion, which is the colorifick, is interrupted.

**LUC.** *n. f.* [*geluck*, Dutch.] 1. Chance; accident; fortune; hap; casual event.

He fore'd his neck into a nooze, To shew his play at fast and loose; And when he chanc'd to escape, mistook For art and subtlety, his luck.

Some such method may be found by human industry or luck, by which compound bodies may be resolved into other substances than they are divided into by the fire.

**LUC.** *n. f.* [*geluck*, Dutch.] 2. Fortune, good or bad.

Glad of such luck the luckless lucky maid, A long time with that savage people staid; To gather breath in many miseries.

Farewel, good Salisbury, and good luck go with thee. I did demand what news from Shrewsbury.

He told me, that rebellion had ill luck, And that young Harry Percy's spur was cold.

That part of mankind who have had the justice, or the luck, to pass, in common opinion, for the wisest, have followed a very different scent.

# LUD

Such, how highly soever they may have the luck to be thought of, are far from being Israelites indeed.

The guests are found too num'rous for the treat, But all, it seems, who had the luck to eat, Swear they ne'er tasted more delicious meat.

**LUCKILY.** *adv.* [from *lucky*.] Fortunately; by good hap. It is the pencil thrown luckily full upon the horse's mouth, to express the foam, which the painter with all his skill could not form.

It happens luckily for the establishment of a new race of kings upon the British throne, that the first of this royal line has all high qualifications.

**LUCKINESS.** *n. f.* [from *lucky*.] Good fortune; good hap; casual happiness.

He who sometimes lights on truth, is in the right but by chance; and I know not whether the luckiness of the accident will excuse the irregularity of his proceeding.

**LUCKLESS.** *adj.* [from *luck*.] Unfortunate; unhappy. Glad of such luck, the luckless lucky maid, A long time with that savage people staid,

To gather breath in many miseries. Never shall my thoughts be base, Though luckless, yet without disgrace.

What else but his immoderate lust of pow'r, Pray's made and granted in a luckless hour?

**LUCKY.** *n. f.* [from *luck*; *geluckig*, Dutch.] Fortunate; happy by chance. But I more fearful, or more lucky wight, Dismay'd with that deformed, dismal sight, Fled fast away.

Perhaps some arm more lucky than the rest, May reach his heart, and free the world from bondage.

**LUCRATIVE.** *adj.* [*lucratus*, French; *lucratus*, Latin.] Gainful; profitable; bringing money.

The trade of merchandize being the most lucrative, may bear usury at a good rate; other contracts not so.

The disposition of Ulysses inclined him to pursue the more dangerous way of living by war, than the more lucrative method of life by agriculture.

**LUCRE.** *n. f.* [*lucrum*, Latin.] Gain; profit; pecuniary advantage. In an ill sense. Malice and lucre in them Have laid this woe here.

They all the sacred mysteries of heav'n To their own vile advantages shall turn, Of lucre, and ambition.

A soul supreme in each hard instance try'd, Above all pain, all anger, and all pride, The rage of pow'r, the blast of publick breath, The lust of lucre, and the dread of death,

What can be thought of the procuring letters by fraud, and the printing them merely for lucre? **LUCRIFEROUS.** *adj.* [*lucrum* and *fero*, Latin.] Gainful; profitable.

Silver was afterwards separated from the gold, but in so small a quantity, that the experiment, the cost and pains considered, was not *lucriferous*.

**LUCRIFICK.** *adj.* [*lucrum* and *facio*, Latin.] Producing gain. **LUCRATION.** *n. f.* [*lucro*, Latin.] Struggle; effort; contest.

**LUCUBRATE.** *n. f.* [*lucubror*, Latin.] To watch; to study by night.

**LUCUBRATION.** *n. f.* [*lucubratio*, Latin.] Study by candle-light; nocturnal study; any thing composed by night.

Thy lucubrations have been perused by several of our friends.

**LUCUBRATORY.** *adj.* [*lucubratorius*, from *lucubror*, Latin.] Composed by candle-light.

You must have a sober dish of coffee, and a solitary candle at your side, to write an epistle *lucubratory* to your friend.

**LUCULENT.** *adj.* [*luculentus*, Latin.] 1. Clear; transparent; lucid. This word is perhaps not used in this sense by any other writer.

The purer rivers flow. They are against the obstinate incredulity of the Jews, the most *luculent* testimonies that Christian religion hath.

**LUDICROUS.** *adj.* [*ludicus*, Latin.] Burlesque; merry; sportive; exciting laughter.

Plutarch quotes this as an instance of Homer's judgment, in closing a *ludicrous* scene with decency and instruction.

**LUDICROUSLY.** *adv.* [from *ludicrous*.] Sportively; in burlesque; in a manner that may excite laughter.

**LUDICROUSNESS.** *n. f.* [from *ludicrous*.] Burlesque; sportiveness; merry cast or manner; ridiculousness.

**LUDIFICATION.** *n. f.* [*ludifico*, Latin.] The act of mocking, or making sport with another.

# LUK

**LUFF.** *n. f.* [in Scotland.] The palm of the hand; as, clap me arries in my luff.

**TO LUG.** *v. n.* [or *loof*.] To keep close to the wind. Sea term.

Contract your swelling sails, and luff to wind. **TO LUG.** *v. a.* [aluccan, Saxon; to pull; *loga*, Swedish, the hollow of the hand.]

1. To hall or drag; to pull with rugged violence. You gods! why this

Will lug your priests and servants from your sides. **THOUGH LUGG'D** indeed, and wounded very ill.

When savage bears agree with bears, Shall secret ones lug fancies by th' ears.

See him drag his feeble legs about Like hounds ill coupled: Jowler lugs him still Through hedges.

Whole pleasure is to see a strumpet tear A cynick's beard, and lug him by the hair.

Either every single animal spirit must convey a whole representation, or else they must divide the image amongst them, and so lug off every one his share.

**TO LUG OUT.** To draw a sword, in burlesque language. But buff and belmen never know their cares, No time, nor trick of law, their action bars;

They will be heard, or they lag out and cut. **TO LUG.** *v. n.* To drag; to come heavily: perhaps only misprinted for *lags*.

My flagging soul flies under her own pitch, Like fowl in air, too damp, and lugs along, As if she were a body in a body.

**LUG.** *n. f.* 1. A kind of small fish. They feed on salt unmerchantable pilchards, tag worms, lugs, and little crabs.

2. [In Scotland.] An ear. **LUG,** a land measure; a pole or perch.

That ample pit, yet far renown'd For the large leap which Debon did compel Caulin to make, being eight lugs of ground.

**LUCKAGAGE.** *n. f.* [from *lug*.] Any thing cumbersome and unwieldy that is to be carried away; any thing of more weight than value.

Come bring your luggage nobly on your back. **TO DOAT** thus on such luggage?

Think not thou to find me slack, or need Thy politic maxims, or that cumbersome Luggage of war there shewn me.

How durst thou with that swollen luggage O' th' self, old ir'n, and other baggage, T' oppose thy lumber against us?

The mind of man is too light to bear much certainty among the rustling winds of passion and opinion; and if the luggage be prized equally with the jewels, none will be cast out till all be shipwrecked.

A lively faith will bear aloft the mind, And leave the luggage of good works behind.

I am gathering up my luggages, and preparing for my journey. **LUGUBRIOUS.** *adj.* [*lugubris*, French; *lugubris*, Latin.] Mournful; sorrowful.

A demure, or rather a *lugubrious* look, a sad or whining tone, makes up the sum of many mens humiliations.

**LUKEWARM.** *adj.* [The original of this word is doubted. *Warmth*, in Saxon, is *pleos*; in old Frisick *blig*; in Dutch *waer*; whence probably our *luke*, to which *warm* may be added, to determine, by the first word, the force of the second, as we say, *boiling hot*.]

1. Moderately or mildly warm; so warm as to give only a pleasing sensation.

A dreary corse, whose life away did pass, All wallow'd in his own, yet lukewarm blood; That from his wound yet welled fresh alas!

May you a better feast never behold, You knot of mouth friends; smoke and lukewarm water Is your perfection.

Bathing the body in lukewarm water is of great advantage to temperate hot and sharp humours.

Whence is it but from this attractive power that water, which alone diffils with a gentle lukewarm heat, will not diffil from salt of tartar without a great heat?

2. Indifferent; not ardent; not zealous. If some few continue steadfast, it is an obedience to lukewarm and languishing, that it merits not the name of passion.

This sober conduct is a mighty virtue In lukewarm patriots.

**LUKEWARMLY.** *adv.* [from the adjective.] 1. With moderate Warmth.

2. With indifference. **LUKEWARMNESS.** *n. f.* [from *lukewarm*.]

# LUM

1. Moderate or pleasing heat. 2. Indifference; want of ardour.

Some kind of zeal counts all merciful moderation lukewarmness.

The defect of zeal is lukewarmness, or coldness in religion; the excess is inordinate heat and spiritual fury.

Go dry your chaff and stubble, give fire to the zeal of your faction, and reproach them with lukewarmness.

**TO LULL.** *v. a.* [*lula*, Danish; *lallo*, Latin.] 1. To compose to sleep by a pleasing sound.

There trickled softly down A gentle stream, whose murmuring wave did play Amongst the puny stones, and made a sound To lull him soft a sleep, that by it lay.

Such sweet compulsion doth in mulick lie, To lull the daughters of necessity.

These lull'd by nightingales embracing slept. 2. To compose; to quiet; to put to rest.

To find a foe it shall not be his hap; And peace shall lull him in her flow'ry lap.

No more these scenes my meditations aid, Or lull to rest the visionary maid.

By the vocal woods and waters lull'd, And lost in lonely musing in a dream.

**LU'LAVY.** *n. f.* [*lallus*, Latin. Quem nutricum fuisse deum contentit Turnebus, from *lull*: it is observable that the nurses call sleep *by*, *by*; *lullaby* is therefore *lull to sleep*.] A song to still babes.

Only that noise heav'n's rolling circles kept, Sung lullaby, to bring the world to rest.

Philomel, with melody, Sing in your sweet lullaby; *Lull as, lulla, lullaby; lulla, lulla, lullaby.*

If you will let your lady know I am here to speak with her, and bring her along with you, it may make my bounty further.

—Marry, Sir, lullaby to your bounty till I come again. **LU'LAVY.** *n. f.* [*lumbi*, Latin. the loins.]

*Lumbago*'s are pains very troublesome about the loins, and small of the back, such as precede ague fits and fevers: they are most commonly from fullness and acrimony, in commotion with a disposition to yawnings, shudderings, and erratic pains in other parts, and go off with evacuation; generally by sweat, and other critical discharges of fevers.

**LUMBER.** *n. f.* [*loma*, zeloma, Saxon, householdstuff; *lommering*, the dirt of an house, Dutch.] Any thing useless or cumbersome; any thing of more bulk than value.

The very bed was violated By the coarse hands of filthy dungeon villains; And thrown amongst the common lumber.

One son at home Concerns thee more than many guests to come. If to some useful art he be not bred, He grows more lumber, and is worse than dead.

Thy neighbour has remov'd his wretched store, Few hands will rid the lumber of the poor.

If God intended not the precise use of every single atom, that atom had been no better than a piece of lumber.

The poring schollasts mark; Wits, who, like owls, see only in the dark; A lumber-house of books in ev'ry head.

**TO LUMBER.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To heap like useless goods irregularly.

In Rollo we must have so much stuff lumbered together, that not the least beauty of tragedy can appear.

**TO LUMBER.** *v. n.* To move heavily, as burthened with his own bulk.

First let them run at large, Nor lumber o'er the meads; nor cross the wood.

**LUMINARY.** *n. f.* [*luminare*, Latin; *luminare*, French.] 1. Any body which gives light.

The great luminary Dispenses light from far.

2. Any thing which gives intelligence. Sir John Graham, I know not upon what luminaries he espied in his face, dissuaded him from matting.

3. Any one that instructs mankind. The circulation of the blood, and the weight and spring of the air, had been reserved for a late happy discovery by two great luminaries of this island.

**LUMINATION.** *n. f.* [from *lumen*.] Emission of light.

**LUMINOUS.** *adj.* [*luminosus*, French.] 1. Shining; emitting light.

Fire burneth wood, making it first *luminous*, then black and brittle, and lastly, broken and incinerate.

The *luminous* inferior orbs inclos'd, From chaos. How came the sun to be *luminous*? Not from the necessity of natural causes.

2. Enlightened.